

Daily Eagle

For District Judge, CHAS. HATTON
For State Senator, H. L. GORDON
For Sheriff, HENRY STANLEY
For Treasurer, MORRIS LLOYD
For Register, JOHN STANLEY
For Surveyor, A. M. DENNY
For Coroner, A. H. JACKMAN
For Commissioner, W. J. PITTINGER
For Chief Justice Supreme Court, DAVID MARTIN, of Atchison

Will the prohibitionists get a pledge out of Dave Dale as they did out of young Mr. Helm?

Charles Hutton doesn't drink himself, and he believes in keeping his nose out of his neighbors' business.

Properly, Grover Cleveland's anxiety for a third term should come under the head of premeditated crime.

A Topeka drug store was sold the other day. The front end went for \$300; the back end for \$1400.

Quay says positively that Pennsylvania will not support Ben Harrison. Now let us hear from Topeka.

If Dave Dale isn't in that "make the taxpayers sick" scheme why doesn't he call his hired man, Smyth, off?

Hutton was a man who prohibited himself. This, in the eyes of the prohibitionists, makes him a skunk.

Those Mussulmen in the Orient seem to be growing more and more certain that Richard Coude d'Alon is dead.

If that man Challinor is left alone he will discover some day that the Kansas river is flowing the wrong way.

The poor men! They are willing now to compromise on chewing gum if the new woman will drop cigarettes.

That Ohio preacher who said women could wear bloomers in church has eloped with a woman who wore skirts.

That bull-fight trial in Colorado was not thrown out of court on an error, although the bull in the record was plain.

Judge Horton is against a special session of the legislature. So is the railroad for which Mr. Horton is attorney.

At Cherokee, Kan., a horse ran amuck, for no reason apparently, unless it was that he could not run two mucks.

Dr. Remington of Hot Springs committed suicide because he had no practice. He was resolved that he would kill some one.

If those forces in Cuba don't quit marching around they are liable to meet each other some day and scare somebody to death.

Ingalls declares: "The people said 'Amen! Thomas Jefferson!' Gradually Ingalls' subtle hold on the Methodists is being revealed.

Kansas hasn't much knowledge of Mr. Whitney. There is a confused idea out here that his statesmanship is confined to a plug-hat.

Says Mrs. Lease: "The harmonies of Handel are heard where the delicacies of Delmonico are unknown." That is, we have more piano than pie.

Charles Hutton, as a judge, refused to violate the law. It was a reflection on Shylock Leverage, who violates the law every day, and he fired him.

We suggest to that man Challinor, that if he will look again, perhaps he will discover that the cut of Professor Snow's whiskers doesn't suit him.

Charles Hutton is a true reformer. He reformed himself. But he neglects to shove his nose into his neighbors' affairs and the Prohibits hate him.

While we believe in organized labor, we want it distinctly understood, Mr. Sovereign, that we are refusing and boycotting no national bank notes.

As we remember the events of the dim past, it now appears that one Ben Rich and the umbrella joke slipped off into oblivion about the same hour.

It is now in order to stand along the shore, and on the placid bosom of the political sea, to point out the place where George Douglass went down.

In his welcome to the state militia Governor Eskridge comes out boldly in favor of standing armies. They are really a great help to boarding-houses.

Brave Kentucky white-caps whipped a woman 65-years-old, and the Kansas City Journal thinks they could have accomplished the feat if she had been 100.

If it is settled that Cleveland is to try for a third term some of the surviving missionaries in China will take the trip home in order to vote against him.

Mrs. Ballington Booth says she would cut up the new woman's sleeves to clothe ragged children. But the new woman is going to see that there are no children.

At last the French government has granted Waller the concession of one chair and a table in his cell. Now if they will add another chair, a man and a deck of cards, Waller may quiet down for a while.

"The first thing the Salvation Army would do with the new woman," says Mrs. Ballington Booth, "would be to change her dress." This thrust will kill any desire the new woman had of getting on the streets and beating a drum.

EVERYBODY KNOWS THIS.

The Morrill administration is repudiating its own unsolicited promises, and in turning itself over bodily to the combination which in pretending to depose Rudolph Hatfield, accepted George Douglass for their leader, for a season, has made a pretty mess of it. That crowd openly boasted last winter that the commission appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, would be superseded within sixty days, with Rudolph's old city marshal and his gang again in full command, they having run in said ex-marshal and some of his pals and converted them during the winter.

But, answers one, the church is at the back of this move, and its ministers are its chief supporters. If that is true we pity the churches. Seth Tucker and Bill Campbell are shining examples indeed for any church, or any minister, to pin their faith. A man may be so bigoted as to pretend that a secret joint is better than an open saloon, and that hidden vice should be countenanced and permitted for the sake of a seeming enforcement of law, but angular, indeed, must be the frankness of that man, or woman, or preacher, who would select such instruments to represent the cause of Christianity as Tucker and Campbell. In doing so they not only stultify themselves and disgust right thinking people, but put in evidence a vast chunk of unadulterated hypocrisy. If prohibition is a moral rather than a political question, one of religion and good conscience, why should those who profess piety select as their representatives men who utterly repudiate all that the churches hold sacred? It would hold water. There is no real religion in it. It is all the work of a few political demagogues who use the churches, through the preachers. In one instance the preacher and the demagogue were identical, the same individuals. He sought notoriety, however, rather than politics; but he helped the politician all the same. Another one of the prime movers has the possibilities of a candidacy for the United States senate involved in this movement, which movement has hurt Wichita more, and came nearer utterly destroying all her chances of ever being a city, than anything that ever happened. This candidacy is true, the declaration being from his own lips within a few days. So these preachers who have been denouncing the editor of the Eagle from their pulpits as a "bad man," either did not mean what they said, or otherwise they have very peculiar conceptions of what constitutes a "bad man." It may be a prohibitory-pulpit estimate.

In backing up this plot, for which the leaders in certain of the churches and their preachers have become sponsors, in holding up his end of a political bargain, Governor Morrill lends his power to elench the utterly rotten job. Morrill knew that both Campbell and Tucker were late candidates for the district judgeship, the place with which the Republicans of Sedgewick county honored Charles Hutton. But notwithstanding that neither Campbell or Tucker had a ghost of a show for the nomination, still Campbell was empowered to kick Hutton out and to put Tucker in his place.

Ingalls said, in his great speech, at Topeka on Monday, that greater than constitutions or laws is the wish of a majority of the people. That ought to be true, but down in this country we have learned that a few broken down, ambitious failures and political hacks, backed by Governor Morrill, and his windy Dawes, all acting in the name of law, are not only greater than an overwhelming majority of the people of Wichita, but with the aid of three or four preachers can, not only successfully rise superior to the wish and will of the majority, and in doing so ignore their own professions, but can clothe infidels with authority in the name of Christianity.

To the churches, among whose honest and more conscientious membership the Eagle hopes it has a greater number of friends than among the blasphemers, the above plain statement of facts is submitted, by one who in believing in God, and the right, cannot be turned aside from his plain duty, to this people, by either the cries or denunciations of men who, professing Christ, uphold and clothe with power His enemies, and in the name of Christianity.

THE CASE OF JUDGE HATTON. All men of observation have furnished a long list of expressed convictions to the effect that public sentiment is all-powerful. All powerful it is, but in the being all powerful, it is slow of action, and almost sure of righteous result.

Public sentiment finds its only mandatory of expression rightfully at elections such as are provided for this people. It can not, in the fever of indignation, change the date of election. The offending official, who has caused such indignation, is protected for the time being from public sentiment. If that public sentiment is animosity it must undergo the test of patient waiting. If the animosity is righteous it will endure. If it is wrong, it will fade away. So the unrighteous official gains but little in the end by the remoteness of his unpopular act from the time of the election. But the righteous official, wrongfully accused, is spared the hasty action of condemnation, and his case is given a fair hearing before the people can either convict or acquit, and in being righteous, the official will secure acquittal. Now take away from the people the right to convict or acquit and the of-

fending official, secure from all penalty, become tyrannous. The tyrant is amendable to no civil or criminal law. But he is amendable to a higher law which never fails in its end to bring the stinging lash of justice down on the usurper's back. The people of Wichita have no control over the present board of police commissioners. They can not vote them out or vote them in. They have become tyrants, not to the extent of cutting off heads and issuing proscriptions, but to the extent of threatening tax-payer, the shareholder in the government, with confiscation of property through nonsensical and ineffectual prosecution. Like all tyrant that history ever recorded, they have no hesitancy in annulling any law to carry out their ends. Judge Hutton refused to place a man on the jury who said he was ready to convict the defendant. Judge Hutton was removed summarily by that police commission, not because he was incompetent, not because he was unfair, not because he was dishonest, but because he refused to annul the law of the constitution which vouchsafes every man a fair trial, whether he agrees with the judge politically and religiously or not.

It was an unrighteous act. It was an unlawful act. It was a cowardly, insidious, traitorous piece of infamy.

Never a captain shot a soldier for honesty; never a general court-martialed a private for performance of duty; never a politician turned upon a follower for fidelity; that time and the justice it works out between man and man, did not damn his peace and stain his soul at last.

In their present position Messrs. Smyth, Leverage and Keck are invulnerable so far as the weapon of suffrage is concerned. The law can not reach them. The people can not reach them through the law. But just as sure as right has always been triumphant and just as sure as wrong has brought its own punishment, from time immemorial, these three men, when the fever of political contention has left them, when the spirit of political fanaticism is becalmed, when the exaggerated necessity for political expediency has gone with the contest that engendered it, these three men will feel the sting of the lash of that justice, which, while not of man's enactment, nor bigoted's framing, still rises in omnipotent might and crushes and overwhelms.

ANNA DIGGS OUT.

Miss Anna Diggs, the pestiferous little professional agitator who annually bores Kansas legislators with her progressive suffrage schemes, is back from California, we note by the papers. Anna's name is fairly indicative of her character. She has been holding some kind of a position in Washington by the grace of Granny Pfeffer, whose political affinity she is, much like him in fact save in whiskers. But she has got up a Bellamy colony scheme somewhere in California of which she is the father, whiskers or no whiskers. Edward Bellamy predicts great things of it. Everybody who knows Anna is already convinced that it will be a great fizzle. We doubt if Anna could hold a single man, of any character or experience, satisfied, even if she held him by a marital band. Such women as Anna are only physically so. In essentials of spirit and brain she is simply a male agitator. If Anna had any common sense she would know that competition is the foundation of progress, and that in a colony of equal social conditions, where money is to be abolished and sermons preached to each household through a telephone, there can be no such thing as development, enterprise or progress. It's all too much like saving men from their sins and preparing them for eternal life, by law. It's equivalent to curing a man of the tobacco habit or the drink appetite by putting him in jail. While you have him behind the bars you have got him, got the man but not the prisoner. However, we sincerely hope that Anna's scheme will stick long enough to wear her from Kansas. Kansas would be all right but for her multiplicity and great variety of cranks.

THE CENTURY'S TRAGEDY.

There is now in the treasury of the United States the vast sum of \$50,000,000 available for the payment of the government's interest and other obligations, and for the redemption of its paper, yet the people are being saddled with an enormous debt, only that the secretary of the treasury may borrow from the persons who hold the notes of the government, the gold with which to redeem such notes, while the men who practice this ruinous policy are called great financiers, and those who criticize them, because they do not want to see the money they already have to pay government debts, are denounced as cranks and silver lunatics. Following another issue of bonds will come the scheme to redeem in gold the \$340,000,000 of greenbacks with more gold bonds. Banker and Broker Benedict, who sails up to Buzzard's Bay, with his million dollar yacht, to take Grover Cleveland out for an airing, has so announced, and so hold the other heads of the syndicate which foisted the single standard upon, at that time, a wonderful prosperous country, and which was discharging its old war debt at the rate of hundreds of millions.

Wherever the law says payable in "gold" President Cleveland says "gold." Silver with him and his syndicate is not coin. It is no longer the people's government, but the bankers' government, no longer a party's president, but the syndicate's president. Having loaded the country up in a time of peace with \$100,000,000 of extra indebtedness, for current expenses, the order goes that "specie" does not mean silver but gold.

Notwithstanding every debt of the United States was contracted with the specific understanding upon the part of congress and the people and all others concerned, that they were either payable in gold or silver; that all Unit-

ed States notes are payable in coin, where the note itself does not specifically express to the contrary; that when these notes were issued lawful money meant coined money as either of both gold and silver; that the greenback's face calls for redemption in "dollars," notwithstanding all, the demand is: "Pay in gold."

The demonization was an ex post facto act. When the constitution says to "coin and regulate," it did not mean irregular and regulate. The people of the United States were doing business and valued their possessions under the century old laws, which held 16 ounces of silver to be worth 1 ounce of gold. The ex post facto law demonizing silver violated the contract between the government and the people and robbed them of half they had and doubled the wealth of the creditor and the gold owner. It was all retroactive. Congress by this act took silver out of the money and of the scales and made it a commodity, leaving the gold to represent all the money. It was simply an ex post facto law in the interest of the creditor and against the debtor, in the interest of the classes and against the masses, destructive of commerce and for the concentration of capital. If the people of the United States could act as the supreme court but for one hour, they would declare the demonization act unconstitutional.

But Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, with more power than the Queen of England and Empress of India, is as the interested friend of the conspiracy firmly, doggedly set, obstinate and immovable. We can see him idly fishing in Buzzard's Bay waiting at his ease, the while, under the law, a hundred millions more of gold bonds must be sold and their millions of margins divide up. Another picture comes before us. It is of a white, agonized face of a girl, moaning, pressed against the frosty window of a lawyer's office in Buffalo, New York, on a cold winter night, pleading for justice for nobody's child. And then another of thousands of women and their breadwinning companions, scattered in shrunken homes, all over this land, out of work, out of bread and another winter approaching.

Has hope and ambition, has manhood departed the land?

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

"Where is the joint that supplies my boy with liquor?" was the query of an irate father the other night as his boy was dumped at the front steps beauly drunk. "Here," said the friendly policeman, who, out of consideration for his parents, had taken him home instead of locking him up in the city bastle, as he drew from the young man's pocket a flask half filled with whiskey.

That is just the point—an object lesson stronger, and more forcible than we could write it. It is almost certain that if liquor could have been had by the drink without risk of arrest, this young man—if he had taken a drink at all—would have taken a single one, and gone home in presentable shape. But under the eyes of a lot of lynx-eyed spotters, he chose to buy it by the quart, and this led to a drunken spree. The advocates of prohibition may twist and contort the question till doomsday, but the execution of their foolish law brings just this result without any compensating good. Liquor will be sold by the quart under government license, or with no license, and the man who tries to persuade himself to the contrary, is either blind to plain facts or too narrow in his prejudices to inform himself. Any one can see that this is being done every day in Wichita. It dates from the closing of the joints, and those who supply the stuff declare that the amount sold is greater than when it was done openly. So much for prohibition. So much for the costs incurred in fruitless attempts to do a thing which never can, nor never will, be done. The people, as a whole, like an individual, cannot and will not deceive themselves. It is idle for the masses to say: "We have certain evil tendencies which we cannot govern, therefore, we will enact laws to restrain such tendencies, knowing we will never succeed." It is unfortunate for the whole community that a few impracticals persist in leading off in such attempt at the cost of tax-payers, and to the utter demoralization of business.

The incident related suggests another thought. Parents raise up their boys, perhaps, in affiance and idleness, perhaps indulging their every caprice and supplying every want, perhaps withholding every kindly precept, and showing an indifferent example, then if they go astray, hunt up some gambler or liquor seller to take the responsibility. With few exceptions, boys will follow the evil instincts of their nature, and if parents do nothing toward restraining such inclinations, the result will be a blighted life, and the parents repent at leisure. The implied apology which comes of such shifting of parental responsibility to the shoulders of evil associates, is both weak and cowardly. The parent is not only the natural guardian of his child, but he is morally responsible for his training, and in a great measure for his whole future conduct. He begets the twigs which is to grow into a tree of symmetrical strength and beauty, or lumber the rocks, a gnarled and twisted moral and physical deformity. It is seldom, if ever, that the liquor dealer invades the home of a well ordered family. Even the most hardened of them would hardly take a young boy from good books and home influences. Almost without exception, there are incidents in the lives of these men which would prompt them to warn him of the dangers of a dissolute life, but somewhere between his own perversity of will and the indifference of parents is where the boy falls down. He is a fortunate young man who has the advantage of proper training at home.

PURLOINED PLUMAGE.

An "only original" circus is now giving performances at Christian, Norway. The members of the troupe represent various grades of nobility. One baron is director of the educated dogs, another baron is a clown, the latter's wife a baroness, charms the public with her song; a countess beats the symbols, a marquise twangs the sither, and a duke beats the life.

THE HORROR-POWER OF LIGHTNING.

In a recent issue of the Archiv for Post and Telegraph Professor Hoppe gives some interesting details of the energy developed by a lightning stroke. At Klausel a lightning stroke struck the wooden post of a house and fused two nails 4-inches thick. Experiments made afterwards by Messrs. Siemens and Halske of Berlin, showed that a current of 20 amperes and 3000 volts was required to do this work in two seconds. This represents about 1,000 horse power, and taking the duration of the lightning as one-tenth of a second the total power would be ten times as much.

THE DOLLAR-POWER OF LIGHTNING.

A son of Gebelirath, Julius Schwabach, member of the firm of Reichbroder, of Berlin, has shown himself a phenomenal spendthrift. Within eighteen months he squandered over \$200,000. While residing at Leipzig, Germany, he sometimes telegraphed his tailor at Berlin to come to him by special train to take an order. He is now under guardianship.

The Berlin Echo has discovered that among the Chinese the "tailor" is prized as the most delicious dish. It consists of new-born mice, still blind. They are dipped in oil, and then consumed as a delicacy very slowly. At the marriage feast of the present emperor of China less than 2,000 of these sleek little boys glutted on the festive board.

Zola's school record has been hunted up by one of his admirers. He took first prize for good conduct and for Latin throughout his course, and also prizes for diction during the years it was

GOOD COMPANY.

No, the editor of the Eagle didn't write that portion of Senator Ingalls' speech, delivered at Topeka on Monday, in which he declared that greater than either laws of constitutions is the majority of the people. When the Eagle says such things it is called "anarchy" by the Topeka papers and their yelping apes. The senator also made the same application of the fugitive slave law made by us a few weeks ago, for which a Prohib speaker at the auditorium who sometimes imagines that he is a candidate for the United States senate, denounced us. Neither did the Eagle furnish Judge Carter with that portion of his address made before the American Bar association last week in which he said sympathy laws are all foolish, and that nothing short of unlimited authority, backed by an army, could enforce them.

The Emperor William dispatches have been carried to such a length that the newspapers of this country are about ready to explain to their subscribers that they are paid advertisements.

General Weaver says that the Populists are going to carry Texas. It may be said in this connection that during his short span of life Mr. Weaver has said a great, great many things.

The Londoners liked Alabama very much until they discovered it was written by an American. Then they hissed. The feeling between England and this country is mutual.

Between what he sees of his best girl in her party dress, and what he sees of her in her bike costume, there is little left for the lover's imagination, or for him to dream about.

Boston cleared \$425,000 on the Knights Templar encampment. It is a little from like this that throws a Topeka boarding-house keeper into nervous prostration.

A GIRL OF FEMINITY.

That always entertaining and instructive counselor of our girls who writes over the pen name of "Amber" in the Chicago Times-Herald pays this heart-winning tribute to that gem of her sex, the modest girl:

"If there is any one quality quite unappreciated in these modern days of electric lights, cables and telephones it is modesty. It is no longer the rule, and scarcely the exception, for a young woman to be diffident and retiring. She must be 'chic' and up-to-date to take in company. The girl who wears a high dress and combs her hair straight back, who does not dance round dances, ride a wheel, wear a man's tie on her shirt waist or forget to say 'yes-sir' and 'no-mam' to her elders, is as out-of-fashion and out of date as faded waives and tallow candles. But for my part my soul fairly sings at sight of a bashful girl. I feel as one might who, walking through a botanist's collection, should come across a growing lily or, looking over an ornithologist's store, should suddenly find a live bobolink standing in a tree. God forever love and cherish the modest, unassuming, bashful girl—she who is quick to shed the tear of sympathy for others' sorrow, and thinks it no disgrace to help the servants in the kitchen or her mother with the baby. She who never lectures her little brothers or sisters, but shines upon their lives with the leader of the new moon, and is shrouded in their hearts together in angel and the bright companionship of fairy lore. Her emblem is a fly. Her mission on earth the mission of one sent from the bosom of God. When she dies the world is dimmer for other sorrow, and is shrouded in the garden retains the scent of the rose long after the hand of the gardener has borne the blossoms away."

THE OKLAHOMA SCHOOL-MARK.

To the Editor of the Eagle. At a county institute held in Oklahoma this summer, each teacher was requested to write an exercise in composition, an application for position as teacher in the Boston public schools. The following are some of the expressions used:

"Respectable Sir, Do you know of any school I can get, or could you find me one?"

"Please consider my name an applicant for etc."

"Hon. Friend: I want you to give me a position in the high school. I am a better teacher in woman's suffrage, but not in bloomers."

MISTLETOE.

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taught. In history and geography he began well, taking first prize for the first two years, but ended with honorable mention only.

Mrs. Eva A. Weed, of Brooklyn, took the civil service examination last February, with 138 competitors, all men, eclipsing them all, and making a percentage of 94. Last week she was appointed assistant in the draughting department of the bureau of surveys at a salary of \$70 a month. Mrs. Weed is 25-years-old.

A young man of Maine went up a tree to get cherries for his sweetheart. A broken limb precipitated him to the ground, but retained so large a portion of his trousers that the young lady had to go to the nearest house and borrow a pair.

Two French deputies have united in introducing a bill to punish the voter who refuses to vote at elections. For the first offense he is to be posted, for the second, he is to be disfranchised, thus making "the punishment fit the crime."

Southern railroads are accommodating. A St. Augustine train was stopped the other day to show the passengers a rattlesnake and give the train hands a chance to catch him.

Mrs. Julia L. Decamp, who died at Lyons Falls, N. Y., last week, was the owner of a whole township in the Empire state. It is known as Township Seven and is in Herkimer county.

Simburi Mkhombat, the Japanese who saved the life of the czarowitz of Russia when in Japan in 1881, was declared exempt from service during the late war by the mikado.

Charles B. Bishop, the first vice-president of the Bank of California, of San Francisco, has contributed \$50,000 to schools and societies in the Hawaiian islands.

Through a mistake in a cipher telegram twenty-five English chorus girls had a fine voyage to Rio Janeiro instead of the United States.

General Nelson A. Miles was once a clerk in a grocery store in Boston. He had his first military instruction from a Frenchman.

Erie will celebrate the one hundred anniversary of its founding September 11. A century ago the place was called Freemie Island.

The Methodist church is to found a university at Kansas City. A fund of \$100,000 for this purpose has been raised.

Admiral Dot, the noted dwarf, keeps a hotel at White Plains, N. Y.

JUST FOR TONGUE.

Be still and rest, O tired heart.
Just for tonight.
For he who guides the swallow's wing
In its swift flight,
Knows what the day will bring.
Just for tonight let slip from thee
Thy heavy care.
For he who holds the stars in place
In ponder air
Can dry thy tear-stained face.
Just for tonight, just for tonight
Be still and wait,
For he who leads the morning through
Its burnished gate,
Can bring great joy to you!
—Fanny Barnes.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Mr. Chestnut of Alva is known by the queer nickname of "Red Hosen." A man at Perry actually has the audacity to advertise for a lost umbrellah. There is now a fierce struggle on over where the Oklahoma Central will run. Stillwater will at least agree that the first truck has frightened all flies away so far.

A Guthrie man says there are too many magnets on the Oklahoma Central railroad.

The balance of the trainee patients from Jacksonville, have been transferred to Norman.

The eclipse of the moon Tuesday night came too late to be of service in potato planting.

Reverend Houchins has been tendered the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Perry.

Uncle Tom—"What was your brother's record in college, Maria?" Maria (with pride):—"One hundred runs in 945 seconds."—Chicago Record.

O that you could turn your eyes toward the napes of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves—Shakespeare.

Don't g. into ecstasies, my son, over a young woman who "has a secret charm about her." She won't keep it any more than any other secret.—Boston Transcript.

THE PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA do not approve the attitude taken by the Capital and Journal on the prohibition question. In his address in Topeka yesterday, John J. Ingalls came out boldly in an attack upon the hypocritical prohibitory law, and was wildly applauded by Topeka people. The people over there have some sense, and would show it if Frank Macfadden and Joe Whilden could be kept off the gram for awhile.—Atchison Globe.

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